

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

### FOREIGN NEWS BY THE CABLE.

#### Miscellaneous and Washington News.

#### HOME NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A person signing himself J. T. Pickett, a Confederate States diplomatic agent near the Government of Mexico, publishes a long letter in explanation of his connection with a transaction whereby the United States had \$75,000. Pickett claims to have acted merely as an attorney. He says: "The documents consist of the entire archives of the Department of State of the Confederate States, nothing more or less, without the abstraction of a single piece. The secret service vouchers, by which many persons of little note, however, this side of the lines, might have been compromised, did not leave Richmond with the more public papers, but were faithfully and honorably destroyed by Mr. Benjamin the day of the evacuation. Had any such papers come into my possession, I should have been burned at the stake sooner than deliver them over to the common Government. Thus I do not perceive that anything is hurt and there is but one paper the removal of which gave me any pain—the Hon. Jacob Thompson's report of operations on the frontier, &c., the existence of which was unknown to me until the officer with whom I lately went to Canada found it, and he would testify if called upon. It was then too late to recede, nor could I have been induced to falsify his story by destroying it."

Knowing that the document exhibited the fact that Mr. Thompson had a very large amount of Confederate States gold in his possession at the time of the collapse, which gold "has gone where the wood-line twined," I went a long journey last summer to see him, and out of abundant kindness told him the fact that such papers were still extant. He would not be convinced, saying that Mr. Benjamin had told him everything of the kind had been destroyed; and I dare say he was so informed and believed, this being manifestly the cue of that Hebrew, in order to share the plunder aforesaid. Now, inasmuch as the Confederate Government was indebted to the writer in the amount of at least \$50,000 of that gold on a liquidated account, he (the writer) felt virtuously indignant that Messrs. T. and B. should have gobbled it all. By the permission of Mr. Thompson, I afterwards addressed him on the subject, in the hope that he would make an effort to secure the entire mass of documents; but he treated my letter with offensive silence. Now the publication of his report will doubtless cause him, with Jefferson Davis and J. P. Benjamin, to feel uncomfortable for a little while; but, as I expect to go to neither of them when I die, my sympathy shall not be of a heart-rending character, especially as they have all three treated me badly enough in my time. And thus, albeit unintentionally, I am the instrument for the execution of a sort of poetic justice upon them."

Tammany has ratified Greeley and Brown. TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 19.—Voorhees in addressing his constituents upon accepting the Congressional nomination gave a hearty adhesion to the action of the Baltimore Convention.

SARATOGA, July 19.—The first race for sweepstakes of fifty dollar each, and a thousand dollar added by the association, for fillies foaled in 1869, 11 mile; Minnie Woodbine one length on entering the mile, but as they passed the stand the race was won by Woodbine, beating Minnie by a nose, with Nana trailing in a bad third, and Sue Ryder a worse fourth, but were placed second and third respectively. Minnie being ruled out on account of crossing from the extreme outside, impeding Woodbine on the stretch at the start, time 2:06 1/2. Woodbine is backed at two to one against the others.

The second race purse was one thousand dollars for all ages, three miles. Bassett led for two and a half miles with Littleton lapping him for most of the distance, when he opened two clear lengths as they passed the half mile pole, which Littleton closed up again in the last turn and challenged Bassett for the lead as they came up the home stretch, Bassett answering gallantly and winning by a couple of lengths; time 5:33.

The third race purse was six hundred dollars, for all ages, one mile and a quarter. Tubman won, beating Gray Planet four lengths, with Padladder third, one length behind; time 2:12.

John Harper says, should Longfellow fully recover and be fit to race again, he would not let him start in another race if he were certain of winning a hundred thousand dollars.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 20.—The trial of Shaddock Jones, colored, charged with the intimidation of an African American, colored, a Liberal Republican, came on before the United States Commissioner. Much interest and feeling was exhibited by both political parties. The counsel closed the argument to-night. The Commissioner reserves his decision till the opening of court to-morrow.

Four arrests were made in the conspiracy against the colored man, Cross. The trial commences at 10 o'clock to-morrow. It is generally believed all the negroes will be convicted under the enforcement act.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 19.—A collision occurred on the Auburn branch of the Central Railroad to-day. The following are the killed and wounded: Mrs. Miles Cutting, of Railroad Mills, E. B. Smith, of Detroit, killed; J. Hawley and F. H. Harris, of Canandaigua, fatally wounded. Several others were injured.

## FOREIGN.

### Attempt to Assassinate the King and Queen of Spain.

MADRID, July 19, 4 A. M.—At midnight last night the carriage of the King and Queen was fired upon by a party of assassins. The King and Queen, who were the only occupants of the carriage, escaped uninjured. One of the assassins was killed by an attendant, and two were captured. The royal family are now at their palace receiving the congratulations of the populace upon their escape. The tranquility of the city is undisturbed, although when the account of the affair began to be generally circulated, there was much excite-

ment. Crowds gathered in the neighborhood where the attack had been made. By four o'clock in the morning almost the entire population of Madrid was hastening through the streets. Their Majesties remained self-possessed during the scene of the excitement, which ensued upon the attack and brief conflict with the assassins. When quiet had been in a measure restored, they are now receiving members of the ministry. The civil and military authorities and the deputation from the people of all classes are enthusiastically rejoicing over the failure of the murderous attack.

GENEVA, July 19.—Great precaution is being taken by those connected with the Board of Arbitration to secure absolute secrecy. With this view the entire party of English Representatives refused to go into any society. A number of influential gentlemen of Italy have united in an address to Count Sclopis, President of the Board, congratulating him upon the part he has taken in the proceedings of that body, expressing gratification that the dispute between Great Britain and America has been submitted to the decision of a peaceful tribunal.

GENEVA, July 19.—No session of the Board of Arbitration yesterday. To-day's session lasted from one until four o'clock. All members present. To-day was devoted to the question of the responsibility of England, which Tanderden denies. Court will adjourn Monday.

MATAMORAS, July 19.—The military operations are unimportant, owing to a tacit understanding between the forces at Monterey and General Trevino at Mexcala, to await the results of the negotiations at the City of Mexico, looking to the pacification of the country without further hostilities.

General Rocha reviewed the Government force recently at Monterey, which was 8,000 strong. He is expected here with an escort to arrange to supply his army from this point.

It is stated telegraph communication will shortly be opened to the City of Mexico, there being no obstructions. The line is being rebuilt.

LONDON, July 19.—It is reported that the Parliament will be prorogued on the 10th of August.

The steamer Hebernia from Liverpool for Quebec takes a party of English settlers, pioneers of a colony which it is proposed to establish in Minnesota.

The special to a London paper says no progress was made before the Board of Arbitration at Geneva yesterday.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A condensed summary of the July cotton crop, taken from the report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, shows the past month has been generally favorable to cotton. Limited areas have been affected by the drought, but rains were quite general during the latter part of June.

## Greenville Items.

The narrow gauge railroad is being pushed forward with all possible dispatch. The contractors of the different sections have a full force of men and carts at work on their respective divisions. Mr. Croft, the contractor, has already laid the foundations of the bridge piers in the Nolichucky river, and will go on with the work. The Superintendent of the road, Mr. James Reeves, thinks it will be ready for the iron in about ten months.

Greenville itself is very quiet now. Several of the young men about town are at present interested in the development of their muscle. They have organized and have in operation a first class gymnasium, of swings, bars, weights, &c. During the day they enjoy themselves by throwing a heavy canon shot in the vacant lots of Market street.

Mr. C. H. Milligan is here, spending his College vacation. He arrived a few days ago from Eastern Pennsylvania.

Midshipman Milligan, United States Navy, is also home on a leave of absence. James C. Beeks and family left a day or two ago for their Northern home. Mr. Beeks, however, will return very soon.

Mr. Terrell and wife leave to-day for Ohio.

W. S. White has withdrawn from the race of Sheriff, and has left the field to Messrs. Mercer and Walker.

It has been threatening rain for several days past, but still we have blessed with no refreshing showers. The growing crops need rain badly.

Greenville is very healthy at present, their being very little sickness in the town.

The Baptist Church was dedicated last Sabbath by Rev. A. M. Cartledge. This makes seven church edifices we have in our little town.

Will give you more news in a few days. July 18, 1872. G—

## How Longfellow Was Hurt.

The Saratoga correspondent of the New York Times under date of 17th inst., says: "Poor Longfellow in his stable this evening, presents a picture of misery. There is a complete circle cut from the center of his hoof extending round the coronet ring to his heel. His middle tendon to-night is three times the natural size. It appears that he broke a shoe plate on one of the hind legs at the half mile pole, when he was lapping Bassett, and cut the fore foot with it, as above described. But notwithstanding the disaster, this noble horse ran to the end, and was only beaten by a length in the fastest time recorded by two and a half seconds. No doubt exists in the minds of experienced turfmen that he is completely broken down, and will never appear in public again. Uncle Harper is completely overcome, and walks about with sorrowful looks. It is to be regretted that the question of the horse's future has not been decided for Longfellow, to-night, as much, if not more, a hero than Bassett."

## National Camp Meeting.

Don't forget the National Camp Meeting to be held near this city, commencing September 21st. I will have in a short time 75 first class tents shipped to me. Let all that possibly can make arrangements to camp on the ground. If you wish one of the tents apply to me soon.

Preachers of East Tennessee, see to it, that we have 150 tents on the ground. D. Insipid, President of the National Committee, writes cheerfully from the North, let us be equally enthusiastic.

J. B. FORD.

## Boutwell on Greeley's Financial Ideas.

In Secretary Boutwell's Raleigh, North Carolina, speech on the 16th, he thus disposes of one of the chief of Greeley's foolish vagaries on the financial policy of the Government:

For three years, Greeley, through the columns of the "Tribune," has advised the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the gold in the Treasury and apply the proceeds to the payment of the public debt, needs to the payment of the public debt, thus saving interest, and then to resume specie payment. Or rather these two bits of advice have been frequently and interchangeably presented, without at any time stating what in his judgment is entitled to precedence in the order of events. But it can very well be understood that the sale of the gold in the Treasury, whether for the payment of the public debt or otherwise, would put it out of the power of the Government to resume specie payment; that the sale of the gold in the Treasury, forcing down the price unnaturally, would stimulate imports from other countries, increase the balance of trade against us, create an unnatural and excessive demand for coin and ultimately advance the price of gold for the benefit of speculators and gamblers, but to the great injury of the country. I do not hesitate to declare that this policy, which is the only policy in any department of the Government to which Greeley has adhered for over three years, would end in disasters such as the country has not witnessed since 1837, and if Greeley is pledged to anything it is the inauguration of this policy, if unhappily he should be placed at the head of affairs.

The coal fields of England. In a recent lecture by a geologist engaged on the Royal coal commission, the opinion was expressed that the coal fields of England had originally been joined together in one large area, but that by various changes, such as downthrow, the various fields had been separated. The intervening spaces, it had been conjectured, covered coal, which, however, was buried so deep that it could not be worked with profit. It was asserted that considerably more coal lay concealed at workable depths than appeared in the fields. The South Staffordshire field, it was asserted, contained 3,391,672,236 tons of coal; the Warwickshire, 458,632,714 tons, and the Leicestershire, 836,797,735 tons, making a total of 4,687,102,685 tons. Underneath the Permian strata of rock of the above fields it is estimated that there are to be found 11,661,000,000 tons of coal.

## Campaign Notes.

The New York Herald of the 17th, in speaking of the North Carolina election says:

The chances of the election, however, are all in favor of the success of the regular Republican ticket next month.

Colonel Forsyth, of the Mobile Register, takes his crew with a bad grace, but he does it, and after this fashion:

"In declaring for Greeley as against Grant, yesterday, we were moved solely by a sense of duty, in a forlorn case, to yield up all our cherished convictions of what should have been the course of duty and honor on the part of all true Democrats, and especially of all them who had lately been Confederates. It was an enormous sacrifice of feeling on our part, and we would to Heaven that conscience and a sense of the immediate welfare of our country had allowed us to stand on empyrean heights of pride and principle as those occupied by Toombs, of Georgia, and Wise, of Virginia."

The Linn (Mo.) Democrat refuses to be delivered to its life-long opponent. For itself it says: "Mr. August Belmont is reported to have said the Democracy must take Greeley or die. Then we propose to die a little, but it is but death anyhow."

The New York Times says: "General J. B. Steedman is out for Greeley. There are some people who are glad Mr. Steedman has been heard from—namely the accounting officers of the Treasury, on whose books he stands a defaulter to the amount of \$212,336.93 in cash, besides some half a million dollars more in uncollected taxes, all achieved while collector of internal revenue at New Orleans, by the grace of Andrew Johnson. Of course, it is natural and proper he should be for Greeley."

The Savannah News, Atlanta daily Sun and Columbus Star are a few of the leading Democratic Georgia papers opposing Greeley and Brown. The Manchester, Ohio correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, on the 16th says:

The confusion in political matters still continues. A prominent Democracy of Franklin Township, one of the strongest Democratic strongholds of the country, has offered five dollars a head for all Greeley Democrats that can be found in his township.

Another active and influential Democrat remarked in the hearing of your correspondent, that throughout the country there were four Democrats who would not vote for Greeley to where there was one Republican that would.

## Ex-Convicts Stealing by the Thousand from the Penitentiary Lessees.

The lessees of the penitentiary have, for a number of weeks, been missing large quantities of their manufactured stuffs, and have been at a loss to account for their disappearance.

They knew that something was wrong and could not think otherwise than that some person or persons who had constant access to the inside of the prison was at the bottom of it. It was discovered that Nelson McClave, Thomas Franklin and Albert Brown, three negroes living in the immediate vicinity of the penitentiary, were receiving the stolen stuffs and trafficking with them very extensively.

A raid upon the parties discovered a lot of blankets, shoes, etc., etc., in their possession, which were known to have been made by the convicts.

It is estimated that over eight thousand dollars' worth of manufactured goods have been stolen in this way, and if it had not been for the intervention of the lessees must surely have interfered ruin in a short while. As the evidence is very strong it is not unlikely that the three negroes will sever their engagement with the lessees, while a closer surveillance will doubtless be kept over the trustful trustees.

The stolen goods were mainly shipped abroad to be sold, and it is whispered that other outsiders besides the three arrested negroes have been making a good thing out of it.—Nashville Banner 18th.

THE JUBILEE ACCOUNT.—The Jubilee account is figured up as follows: Expenses, from \$550,000 to \$600,000; receipts from admission \$430,000; coliseum worth \$25,000 to \$50,000; guaranty fund \$202,000, of which from one-half to two-thirds will be required to balance the account.

## The North Carolina Election.

The bright prospects for the Republican ticket in North Carolina have exasperated the Democrats to charge all manner of frauds, &c. Beck, of Kentucky, started a silly story about the Marshal having a corruption fund at his disposal. Mr. Crapsy, of the New York Times, telegraphs as follows from Raleigh on the 16th:

This morning a letter is published from Marshal Carrow to Hon. J. B. Beck, which disposes of that falsehood. From this letter it appears Carrow has drawn from the United States Treasury during the last fifteen months \$214,271, all of which, except \$66,367, was drawn in 1871. In the same fifteen months Carrow has paid on account of the expenses of the Federal Courts in North Carolina \$225,811 for Spring Term, Fall and Special Terms 1871 and Spring Term 1872. Every dollar drawn has been certified by Hon. George W. Brooks, United States Judge for North Carolina, whose official conduct has never been questioned. The large expenses of the court are due to largely increased separation, caused by the prosecution of the Kuklux and the perpetrators of frauds upon internal revenue. In these cases, besides prisoners, thousands of witnesses have been transported to the place where the court was held, and subsisted there by the Government, a large proportion of them being in the interest of prisoners. Carrow says Beck knew of all these facts when he charged that money had been drawn from the United States Treasury to be used here for election purposes.

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## Ratification Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic crowd gathered at Rev. Howell's Church, in East Knoxville, last night, to ratify the action of the Mass Meeting, Ray, Yardley, Graetz, Netherlands, Wilds and others.

The Republican ticket was heartily endorsed, also the Republican ticket for county offices. After much cheering and enthusiasm the crowd dispersed. Owing to the lateness of the hour we are obliged to give a very abbreviated account.

## DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

### Signal Service, U. S. Army.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 19, 1872.

Time of Observation.	Barometer corrected for Latitude and Altitude.	Thermometer.	Direction and Force of Wind.	State of Sky.	State of Weather.
7 A. M.	30.10	71	99 N.	4	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	30.03	81	72 S.E.	4	Fair.
4 P. M.	30.00	82	69 N.	8	0.00 "

## WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Washington, D. C., July 19, (635 P. M.) 1872.

Probabilities: A local storm of considerable severity is apparently moving northward into Louisiana and Alabama. Cloudy weather with numerous local storms is probable for Saturday throughout the Southern and Gulf States. High winds and cool, pleasant weather will prevail north and east of Ohio. Falling barometer and increasing southerly winds will prevail north of Indiana and the Missouri river.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### GRANT AND WILSON.

### GRAND

### Republican Mass Meeting

### AT

### DANDRIDGE, TENN.

On Monday, August 5th, 1872.

### HON. HORACE MAYNARD

And other speakers will be present and address the meeting. Let there be a grand outpouring of the people to hear an able and fair discussion of the important issues of the great campaign.

J. NAT. LYLE, R. BURCHFIELD, ED. R. HALL, Executive Com. Jefferson Co.

## ELECTION TICKETS.

### Candidates for Office

In the various counties of East Tennessee can have Tickets printed at the

## CHRONICLE JOB OFFICE.

at lowest rates.

## SEND ORDERS EARLY

to avoid confusion about election time. If

## AGENTS WANTED

FOR GOOD SPEEDS PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BOOK EVERY CITIZEN WANTS IT.

Also for CAMPAIGN GOONS. Address: GOOD SPEED'S EMPLOYE PUBLISHING HOUSE, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, or New York.

## Medical.

### TAKE

### SIMMONS'

LIVER DISEASE and Indigestion prevail to a greater extent than probably any other malady, and relief should be anxiously sought after. If the Liver is regulated in its action, health is almost invariably secured. Want of action in the Liver causes Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Itch, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Ulcers, and all the various diseases of the Liver. It is a simple vegetable compound, and can do no harm. It is a household remedy for all the above diseases. It is a household remedy for all the above diseases. It is a household remedy for all the above diseases.

### REGULATOR.

The symptoms of liver complaint are various, and sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, sometimes in the back, sometimes in the stomach, and sometimes in the head. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and indigestion. The liver is generally the organ most involved. It is a household remedy for all the above diseases. It is a household remedy for all the above diseases. It is a household remedy for all the above diseases.

### LIVER DISEASE.

Prepared by J. C. HUNTER and E. J. SANFORD & CO., Knoxville, Tenn.

## NOTICE.

### Valuable Steamboat for Sale.

IN OBEEDIENCE TO AN INTERLOCUTORY DECREE pronounced by the Hon. O. F. Temple, Chancellor of the Third Division of Tennessee, sitting at Chambers in Knoxville, Tenn., on July 1, 1872, in the case of R. K. Byrd and others vs. M. C. Wilcox and others, pending in the Chancery Court of Roane county, Tennessee, and to be directed by the said decree.

On Monday, the 5th day of August, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the court house in Kingston, Tennessee, sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, except the sum of 15 cent cash down, said steamboat, on said boat and machinery, together with all its machinery and material attached in said boat.

The purchaser will be required under said decree to give bond with undoubted security for the purchase money, with interest on said bond and machinery to further secure the payment of the purchase money. This 10th day of July, 1872.

J. C. HUNTER, Clerk and Master.

## Notice to All Concerned.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS of Lots in Gray Cemetery on Wednesday, July 17th, 1872, at the hour of 8 o'clock in the morning, at the City Hall, for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees, to preside over the said cemetery, and to be directed by the said Board of Trustees, as well as for the transaction of any other business that may be called up at said meeting.

As the Secretary and Treasurer is required to make a report to said meeting of his transaction with or on the part of said Cemetery, all persons being indebted to said Cemetery for lots, either in full or in part, for improvements made on said lots, or for the amount assessed on said lots, are required to call at the City Hall before said 17th day of July, 1872, and make settlement.

July 17th day.

## PHILADELPHIA

### Ornamental Iron Works!

ROBERT WOOD. THOS. S. ROOT.

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,

1136 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

—FOUNTAINS.— —FLOATING SWANS.—

—VASES.— —FROGS.—

—STATUARY.— —WATER LILIES.—

—DUCKS.— —TURTLES, &c.—

—for decorating fountains.—

## VERANDAHS, SUMMER HOUSES.

ARBORES, CHAIRS, SEETTES, &c., &c.

NEW STYLE WROUGHT-IRON RAILING for Front of House and Cemetery. Never before introduced.

CAST AND WROUGHT-IRON RAILINGS, for Public Buildings and Squares, Cemetery Lots, Garden Fences, Balconies, Roof Crestings, etc., in great variety of Patterns.

IRON STAIRS, Spiral and Straight, of various Patterns and styles. Special attention given this class of work.

LAMP POSTS, for fronts of Public Buildings, Hotels and City Streets of Plain and Ornate Designs.

STABLE FITTINGS, of Cast and Wrought-Iron. New, Improved Styles, such as Hay Racks, Stall Divisions, Mangers, Harness Brackets, Gutters, Traps, &c., &c.

WIRE WORK of every description. Wire Guards of Crimped Wire, Galvanized or Painted, in Plain or Ornate Patterns, for Store Doors and Windows, Store and Warehouse Windows, Railings for Offices, Banks, Counter Railings, Balconies, Lawn and Fence, &c., &c.

GATES for entrance to Cemeteries, Public Squares and Parks. Cast and Wrought-Iron, of various Patterns and styles. Special attention given this class of work.

BRICKING FOUNTAINS, for street use. A very large assortment of designs erected for this purpose.

CAST-IRON URINAL BOXES, for Public Parks and City Streets.

CAST-IRON URINAL BOXES, for Public Parks and City Streets.

HITCHING POSTS, of various Patterns and styles.

CAST-IRON URINAL BOXES, for Public Parks and City Streets.

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